REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2012

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Monroe County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information financial statements of Monroe County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$6,118,214 as of June 30, 2012. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$330,772 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2012, with total net assets of \$6,097,689. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$8,895 with total net assets of \$20,525. The fiscal court's aggregate discretely presented component unit had net assets of \$6,091 as of June 30, 2012. The aggregate discretely presented component unit had net cash and cash equivalents of \$4,880. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2012 of \$9,200,000 with \$415,000 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

| 2012-01 | The Jail Canteen Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties |
|---------|--|
| 2012-02 | The Fire And Rescue Squad Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties |

Deposits:

The fiscal court and component units' deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

CONTENTS

PAGE

| INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT | 1 |
|---|----|
| MONROE COUNTY OFFICIALS | 3 |
| STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS | 7 |
| STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS | 10 |
| BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS | 15 |
| STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES | |
| IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS | 19 |
| RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, | |
| EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF | |
| GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS | 23 |
| STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS | 27 |
| STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - | |
| PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS | 31 |
| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS | 35 |
| STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS | 39 |
| Notes to financial statements | 41 |
| COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - | |
| NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS | 55 |
| COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES | |
| IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS | 59 |
| BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES | 63 |
| Notes to other information | 65 |
| REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND | |
| ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL | |
| STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS | 69 |
| COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS | 73 |
| APPENDIX A. | |

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Tommy Willett, Monroe County Judge/Executive
Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Monroe County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Monroe County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 100 percent of the financial data of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Monroe County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Monroe County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Tommy Willett, Monroe County Judge/Executive
Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Monroe County, Kentucky's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The budgetary comparison information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2013 on our consideration of Monroe County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2012-01 The Jail Canteen Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

2012-02 The Fire And Rescue Squad Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 5, 2013

MONROE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

Fiscal Court Members:

Tommy Willett County Judge/Executive

Alonzo Ford Magistrate
Roger Deckard Magistrate
Ricky Bartley Magistrate
Mitchell Page Magistrate
Karen Gordon Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Wesley Stephens County Attorney

Elmer Doyle Fox Jailer

Teresa Sheffield County Clerk

Joyce Emberton Circuit Court Clerk

Roger Barlow Sheriff

Louis L. Carter Property Valuation Administrator

Jackie Waldon Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Sheryl Conkin County Treasurer

Beverly Harper Occupational Tax Administrator

Sheila Sheffield Finance Officer



MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

| | | | | Component Unit - | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | P | rimary Governme | ent | Monroe County | | |
| | Governmental | Business-Type | | Recreation, Tourist, ar | | |
| | Activities | Activities | Totals | Convention Commission | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 1,267,445 | \$ 8,895 | \$ 1,276,340 | \$ 4,880 | | |
| Accounts Receivable | | | | 1,211 | | |
| Total Current Assets | 1,267,445 | 8,895 | 1,276,340 | 6,091 | | |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | | | | | |
| Land and Land Improvements | 482,400 | | 482,400 | | | |
| Buildings | 10,323,457 | | 10,323,457 | | | |
| Other Equipment | 280,052 | | 280,052 | | | |
| Vehicles and Equipment | 128,828 | 11,630 | 140,458 | | | |
| Infrastructure | 2,815,507 | | 2,815,507 | | | |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 14,030,244 | 11,630 | 14,041,874 | | | |
| Total Assets | 15,297,689 | 20,525 | 15,318,214 | 6,091 | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Bonds Payable | 415,000 | | 415,000 | | | |
| Total Current Liabilities | 415,000 | | 415,000 | | | |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Bonds Payable | 8,785,000 | | 8,785,000 | | | |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | 8,785,000 | | 8,785,000 | | | |
| Total Liabilities | 9,200,000 | | 9,200,000 | | | |
| NET ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Invested in Capital Assets, | | | | | | |
| Net of Related Debt | 4,830,244 | 11,630 | 4,841,874 | | | |
| Restricted For: | , , | , | , , | | | |
| Protection to Persons and Property | 4,035 | | 4,035 | | | |
| Roads | 760,930 | | 760,930 | | | |
| Debt Service | 171,708 | | 171,708 | | | |
| Unrestricted | 330,772 | 8,895 | 339,667 | 6,091 | | |
| Total Net Assets | \$ 6,097,689 | \$ 20,525 | \$ 6,118,214 | \$ 6,091 | | |



MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

| | | - | Program Revenues Received | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------|---------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Functions/Programs Reporting Entity | Expenses | | Charges for Services | | Operating Grants and Contributions | | Capital Grants and Contribution | |
| Primary Government: | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ 1,36 | 55,410 | \$ | 19,077 | \$ | 1,027,095 | \$ | 4,460 |
| Protection to Persons and Property | 53 | 33,377 | | 59,838 | | 127,043 | | |
| General Health and Sanitation | 4,39 | 5,009 | | | | | | |
| Social Services | 1 | 1,040 | | | | | | |
| Recreation and Culture | 1 | 7,948 | | | | | | |
| Roads | 1,15 | 7,861 | | | | 1,200,922 | | 173,266 |
| Airports | | 3,000 | | | | | | |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt | 33 | 34,850 | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | | 6,260 | | | | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | 7,82 | 24,755 | | 78,915 | | 2,355,060 | | 177,726 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Jail Canteen | 2 | 23,851 | | 22,442 | | | | |
| Total Business-type Activities | 2 | 23,851 | | 22,442 | | | | |
| Total Primary Government | \$ 7,84 | 8,606 | \$ | 101,357 | \$ | 2,355,060 | \$ | 177,726 |
| Component Units: | | | | | | | | |
| Monroe County Recreation, Tourist | | | | | | | | |
| And Convention Commission | \$ 1 | 4,901 | | | | | | |

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Miscellaneous Revenues
Accrued Interest Received

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

| | Pı | and Chang rimary Governme | | in Net Assets | <u> </u> |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------|---------------|---|
| Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | <u></u> | Totals | Component Unit - Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission |
| | | 11001110100 | _ | 100415 | |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | (314,778) | \$ | \$ | (314,778) | \$ |
| | (346,496) | | | (346,496) | |
| | (4,395,009) | | | (4,395,009) | |
| | (11,040) | | | (11,040) | |
| | (17,948) | | | (17,948) | |
| | 216,327 | | | 216,327 | |
| | (3,000) | | | (3,000) | |
| | (334,850) | | | (334,850) | |
| | (6,260) | | | (6,260) | _, , |
| | (5,213,054) | | | (5,213,054) | - |
| | | (4.400) | | (4.400) | |
| | | (1,409) | | (1,409) | |
| | | (1,409) | _ | (1,409) | |
| | (5,213,054) | (1,409) | | (5,214,463) | _ |
| | | | | | (14,901) |
| | | | | | |
| | 222,524 | | | 222,524 | |
| | 32,806 | | | 32,806 | |
| | 53,130 | | | 53,130 | |
| | 716,564 | | | 716,564 | |
| | 46,080 | | | 46,080 | 13,115 |
| | 56,532 | | | 56,532 | 230 |
| | 10,116 | | | 10,116 | 401 |
| | 1,137,752 | | | 1,137,752 | 13,746 |
| | (4,075,302) | (1,409) | | (4,076,711) | (1,155) |
| | 10,172,991 | 21,934 | | 10,194,925 | 7,246 |
| \$ | 6,097,689 | \$ 20,525 | \$ | 6,118,214 | \$ 6,091 |



MONROE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

MONROE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

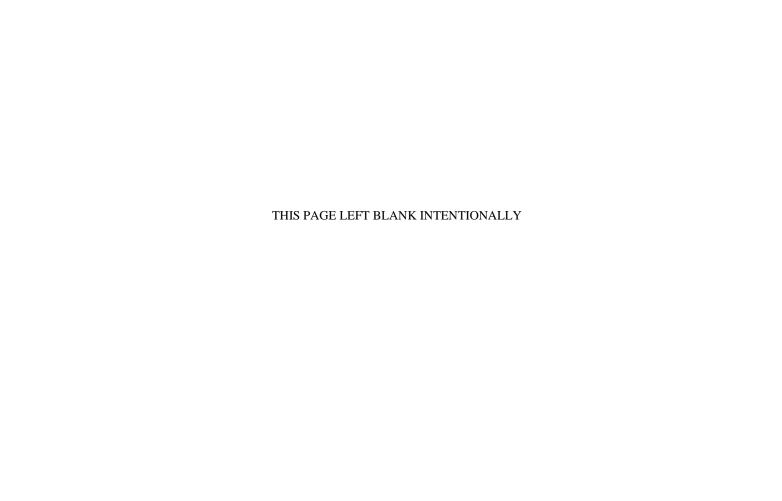
| | _ | General Fund | | Road Fund | Pr | Public operties rporation | | Non- Major Funds | Gov | Total wernmental Funds |
|--|--------|-----------------|-------|--------------|------|---------------------------|----|------------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 330,772 | \$ | 760,930 | \$ | 171,708 | \$ | 4,035 | \$ | 1,267,445 |
| Total Assets | | 330,772 | | 760,930 | | 171,708 | | 4,035 | | 1,267,445 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted For: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protection to Persons and Property | | | | | | | | 4,035 | | 4,035 |
| Roads | | | | 760,930 | | | | | | 760,930 |
| Debt Service | | | | | | 171,708 | | | | 171,708 |
| Assigned To: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Protection to Persons and Property | | 15,079 | | | | | | | | 15,079 |
| Unassigned | | 315,693 | | | | | | | | 315,693 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$ | 330,772 | \$ | 760,930 | \$ | 171,708 | \$ | 4,035 | \$ | 1,267,445 |
| Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Fund Balances | | | | | | | \$ | 1,267,445 | | |
| Amounts Reported For Governmental Act | tiviti | es In The S | State | ment | | | | | | |
| Of Net Assets Are Different Because: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets Used in Governmental A | ctiv | ities Are N | ot Fi | nancial Re | sour | ces | | | | |



MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

| | General Fund | Road Fund | Pul Propo Corpo | erties | Non- Major Funds | Gov | Total ernmental Funds |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 922,541 | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | 922,541 |
| In Lieu Tax Payments | 97,701 | | | | | | 97,701 |
| Excess Fees | 46,080 | | | | | | 46,080 |
| Licenses and Permits | 18,928 | | | | | | 18,928 |
| Intergovernmental | 490,945 | 1,339,462 | 7 | 41,350 | 12,710 | | 2,584,467 |
| Charges for Services | 11,487 | | | | 1,600 | | 13,087 |
| Miscellaneous | 13,996 | 35,790 | | 2,428 | 5,556 | | 57,770 |
| Interest | 1,939 | 5,748 | | 1,192 | | | 8,879 |
| Total Revenues | 1,603,617 | 1,381,000 | 7 | 44,970 | 19,866 | | 3,749,453 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| General Government | 682,385 | | | | | | 682,385 |
| Protection to Persons and Property | 479,105 | | | | 23,992 | | 503,097 |
| General Health and Sanitation | 33,400 | | | | | | 33,400 |
| Social Services | 4,898 | | | | | | 4,898 |
| Recreation and Culture | 13,037 | | | | | | 13,037 |
| Roads | | 1,141,502 | | | | | 1,141,502 |
| Airports | 3,000 | | | | | | 3,000 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | | 4 | 05,000 | | | 405,000 |
| Interest | | | 3 | 34,850 | | | 334,850 |
| Capital Projects | | | 7 | 00,800 | 4,460 | | 705,260 |
| Administration | 495,559 | 58,760 | | 1,800 | | | 556,119 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,711,384 | 1,200,262 | 1,4 | 42,450 | 28,452 | | 4,382,548 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other | | | | | | | |
| Financing Sources (Uses) | (107,767) | 180,738 | (6 | 97,480) | (8,586) | | (633,095) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | |
| Transfers From Other Funds | 127,948 | | | | 7,758 | | 135,706 |
| Transfers To Other Funds | (7,758) | (108,523) | (| 19,425) | ., | | (135,706) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 120,190 | (108,523) | | 19,425) | 7,758 | | (|
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 12,423 | 72,215 | (7 | 16,905) | (828) | | (633,095) |
| Fund Balances - Beginning | 318,349 | 688,715 | , | 88,613 | 4,863 | | 1,900,540 |
| Fund Balances - Ending | \$ 330,772 | \$ 760,930 | | 71,708 | \$ 4,035 | \$ | 1,267,445 |



MONROE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

MONROE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | \$ (633,095) |
|---|-------------------|
| A mounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of | |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of | |
| Activities are different because Governmental Funds report | |
| capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of | |
| Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their | |
| estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. | |
| Capital Outlay | 1,199,051 |
| Depreciation Expense | (767,332) |
| Assets disposed of, net book value | (4,278,926) |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides | |
| current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal | |
| on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental | |
| Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets. | |
| Bond Principal Payments | 405,000 |
| | |
| Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities | \$ (4,075,302) |



MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

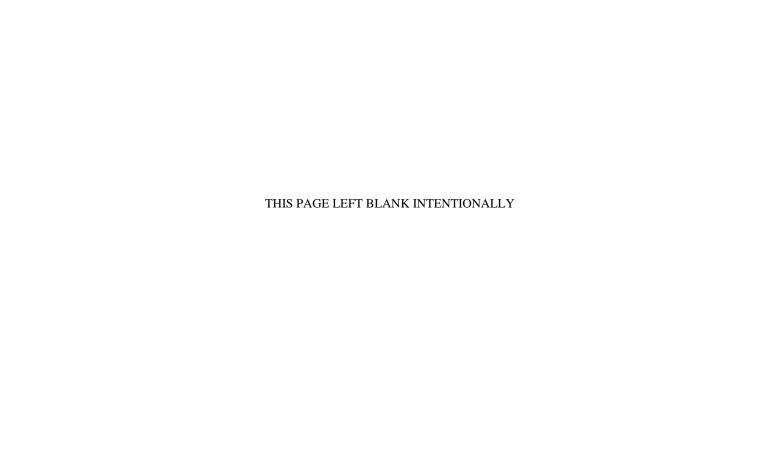
| | Act Ent | ness-Type ivities - erprise Fund Jail anteen Fund |
|--|---------|---|
| • | | |
| Assets Current Assets: | | |
| | ď | 9 905 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets | \$ | 8,895 |
| Total Current Assets | | 8,895 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | |
| Capital Assets: | | |
| Vehicles and Equipment | | 21,367 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | | (9,737) |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | | 11,630 |
| Total Assets | | 20,525 |
| Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, | | |
| Net of Related Debt | | 11,630 |
| Unrestricted | | 8,895 |
| Total Net Assets | \$ | 20,525 |



MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

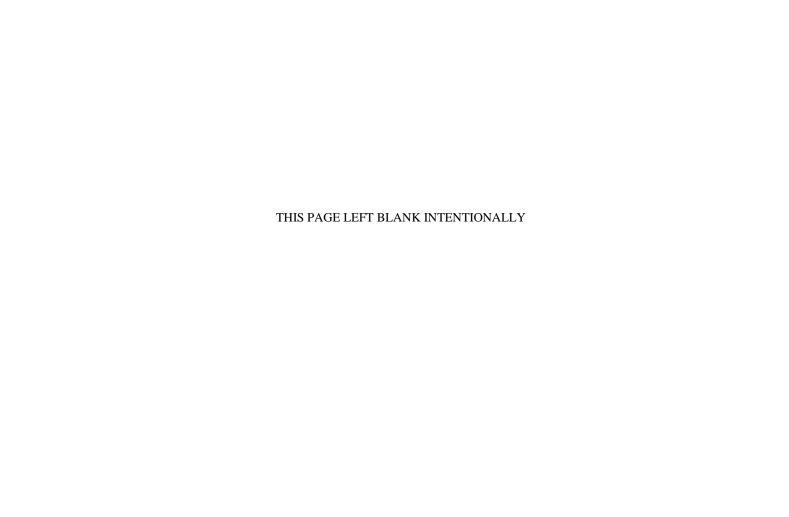
MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

| | Busin | ness-Type |
|----------------------------------|-------|----------------|
| | Act | ivities - |
| | Ent | erprise |
| | | Fund |
| | | Jail anteen |
| | | Fund |
| Operating Revenues | | runu |
| Canteen Receipts | \$ | 22,159 |
| Total Operating Revenues | Ψ | 22,159 |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 22,139 |
| Operating Expenses | | |
| Cost of Sales | | 10,248 |
| Sales Tax | | 750 |
| Educational and Recreational | | 510 |
| Administrative | | 2,000 |
| Depreciation | | 1,391 |
| Miscellaneous | | 2,330 |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 17,229 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | | 4,930 |
| | | |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | |
| Interest Income | | |
| Inmate Pay From State | | 283 |
| Inmate Refunds | | (6,622) |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues | | |
| (Expenses) | | (6,339) |
| Change In Net Assets | | (1,409) |
| Total Net Assets - Beginning | | 21,934 |
| Total Net Assets - Ending | \$ | 20,525 |
| | | _0,0_0 |



MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

| | | ness-Type |
|---|----|------------------------|
| | Ac | <u>tivities - </u> |
| | En | terprise |
| | | Fund |
| | | Jail anteen Fund |
| Cook Flows From Operating Activities | | |
| Cash Property From Operating Activities | \$ | 22 150 |
| Cash Receipts From Customers for Sales | Ф | 22,159 |
| Cash Payments to Vendors | | (10,248) |
| Cash Payments For Administrative | | (2,000) |
| Cash Payments For Sales Tax | | (750) |
| Cash Payments For Education and Recreation | | (510) |
| Cash Payments For Miscellaneous | | (2,330) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) By | | |
| Operating Activities | | 6,321 |
| Cash Flows From Noncapital | | |
| Financing Activities | | |
| Inmate Pay From State | | 283 |
| Inmate Refunds on Accounts | | (6,622) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) By | | (|
| Noncapital Financing Activities | | (6,339) |
| Not Inamaga (Dagraga) in Cash and Cash | | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash | | (19) |
| Equivalents | | (18) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1 | | 8,913 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30 | \$ | 8,895 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | | |
| Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) | \$ | 4,930 |
| By Operating Activities | | |
| Depreciation Expense | | 1,391 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating | ф | 6 221 |
| Activities | \$ | 6,321 |



MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2012

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2012

| | Agen | cy Fund | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|--|
| | Jail Inmate Fund | | |
| Assets | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 124 | |
| Total Assets | | 124 | |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Amounts Held In Custody For Others | | 124 | |
| Total Liabilities | | 124 | |
| Net Assets | | | |
| Total Net Assets | \$ | 0 | |

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| Note 1. | SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES | 41 |
|---------|--|----|
| Note 2. | DEPOSITS | 48 |
| Note 3. | Transfers | 48 |
| Note 4. | CAPITAL ASSETS | 49 |
| | LONG-TERM DEBT | |
| | EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM | |
| Note 7. | Insurance | 52 |
| | TRANSFER OF CAPITAL ASSETS TO THE MONROE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION | |

MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements. The financial statements of the discretely presented component unit is prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting all assets and liabilities are recognized on the Statement of net Assets. Revenues are recorded when earned and liabilities are recorded when incurred, regardless of timing of cash.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Monroe County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organizations provide their services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. These organizations' balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Monroe County Public Properties Corporation

The Monroe County Fiscal Court appoints the Public Properties Corporation's (PPC) governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the PPC. Financial information for the PPC is blended within Monroe County's financial statements. All activities of the PPC are accounted for within a governmental fund.

Monroe County Fire and Rescue Squad

On March 22, 1995, the Monroe County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) created the Monroe County Fire and Rescue Squad, Inc. (Fire and Rescue Squad) to respond to emergency situations. The Fire and Rescue Squad is run by four officers (chief, assistant chief, and two captains) who are elected every two years by members of the Fire and Rescue Squad. However, the four officers have to answer to Fiscal Court. The Fire and Rescue Squad bills and collects a fee for its fire runs. However, this money is turned directly over to the Fiscal Court. The Fiscal Court reimburses the monthly expenses of the Fire and Rescue Squad. In fiscal year 2012, the Fire and Rescue Squad received \$7,758 from Fiscal Court. The Fire and Rescue Squad is fiscally dependent upon the Fiscal Court and the Fiscal Court can impose its will on the entity. Financial information for the Fire and Rescue Squad is blended with Monroe County's financial statements and has been presented as a non-major governmental fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units' columns in the combined financial statements include the data of the following organizations. They are reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Units" to emphasize these organizations' separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission

On January 16, 2002, Monroe County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) established the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission (Commission) pursuant to KRS 91A.350(2) for the purpose of promoting tourism and convention activity in Monroe County. The Commission is composed of seven members appointed by the Monroe County Judge/Executive with the approval of the Fiscal Court. Five members are appointed by the County Judge/Executive from lists submitted by third parties. Two members are appointed at-large by the County Judge/Executive. The Commission's governing body is substantially different from the Fiscal Court. However, the Commission is fiscally dependent on the Fiscal Court because the Fiscal Court controls its major source of revenue. The Commission's major source of revenue is the transient room tax. On January 16, 2002, the Fiscal Court enacted an ordinance imposing a transient room tax. The Fiscal Court currently collects "3% of the gross rent for every occupancy of a suite, room or rooms charged and collected." The Fiscal Court is to issue monthly checks to the Commission. This fiscal dependency requires the Fiscal Court to include the Commission as a component unit. The Commission is not included in any other organization's reporting entity and does not provide services exclusively to the Fiscal Court. Financial information for the Commission is discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Audited financial statements for the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission, 202 North Magnolia Street, Tompkinsville, KY 42167.

C. Monroe County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Monroe County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Monroe County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for funds received from a bond issuance. The funds will be used for completing the Monroe County Justice Center.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Grant Fund and Monroe County Fire and Rescue Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund and Monroe County Fire and Rescue Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund:

The Grant Fund is presented as a capital projects fund. Capital projects funds are to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and purchase of capital assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation fund is presented as capital projects fund and a debt service fund. Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - This fund accounts for funds received from inmates and held until inmates use these funds or are released from custody.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

| | Cap | oitalization | Useful Life | |
|--|-----|--------------|-------------|--|
| | T | hreshold | (Years) | |
| | | | | |
| Land Improvements | \$ | 25,000 | 10-60 | |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | \$ | 25,000 | 10-75 | |
| Machinery and Equipment | \$ | 2,500 | 3-25 | |
| Vehicles | \$ | 2,500 | 3-25 | |
| Infrastructure | \$ | 20,000 | 10-50 | |

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the county using its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive amounts not
 classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts constrained
 by intent to be used for a specified purpose by the County or the delegated county committee or
 official given authority to assign amounts.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

Unassigned-for the general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed
or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are
non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

For resources considered committed, the county issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

It is the policy of the County to spend restricted resources first, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted resources are exhausted, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources will be spent in that order on the activity.

Encumbrances, although not reported on the balance sheet, are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Due to the modified cash basis of accounting, encumbrances can also include invoices for goods or services received at June 30, but not yet paid and not included as an accounts payable. Significant encumbrances at year end are reported by major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate and included with the commitments and contingencies note disclosure, if applicable.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

A formal budget is not adopted for the Monroe County Public Properties Corporation because bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget this fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Related Organizations and Joint Venture Organization

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Monroe County Fiscal Court: Monroe County Water District, Fountain Run Water District, and Monroe County Ambulance Taxing District. The fiscal court's accountability for these organizations, however, does not extend beyond making the appointments.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of the Monroe County Fiscal Court: Monroe County/Tompkinsville Industrial Authority.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2012, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2012.

| G | eneral | | Road |] | Public | | Total |
|----|--------|-------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
|] | Fund | | Fund | Pr | operties | Tra | ansfers In |
| \$ | | \$ | 108,523 | \$ | 19,425 | \$ | 127,948 |
| | 7,758 | | | | | | 7,758 |
| | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 7,758 | \$ | 108,523 | \$ | 19,425 | \$ | 135,706 |
| | 1 | 7,758 | Fund \$ \$ 7,758 | Fund Fund \$ 108,523 7,758 | Fund Fund Pr \$ 108,523 \$ 7,758 | Fund Fund Properties \$ 108,523 \$ 19,425 7,758 | Fund Fund Properties Training \$ 108,523 \$ 19,425 \$ |

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from and to the General Fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

| | Reporting Entity | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|--|--|
| | Beginning | Ending | | | | |
| Primary Government: | Balance | Increases | Decreases | Balance | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Land and Land Improvements | \$ 482,400 | \$ | \$ | \$ 482,400 | | |
| Construction In Progress | 8,390,900 | 700,800 | (9,091,700) | | | |
| Total Capital Assets Not Being | 0.072.200 | 700 000 | (0.001.700) | 492 400 | | |
| Depreciated | 8,873,300 | 700,800 | (9,091,700) | 482,400 | | |
| Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 7,291,175 | 9,091,700 | (4,484,149) | 11,898,726 | | |
| Other Equipment | 871,900 | 15,109 | | 887,009 | | |
| Vehicles and Equipment | 360,484 | 46,000 | (61,800) | 344,684 | | |
| Infrastructure | 4,843,970 | 437,142 | | 5,281,112 | | |
| Total Capital Assets Being | | | | | | |
| Depreciated | 13,367,529 | 9,589,951 | (4,545,949) | 18,411,531 | | |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation For: | | | | | | |
| Buildings | (1,502,181) | (285,311) | 212,223 | (1,575,269) | | |
| Other Equipment | (564,035) | (42,922) | | (606,957) | | |
| Vehicles and Equipment | (255,039) | (15,617) | 54,800 | (215,856) | | |
| Infrastructure | (2,042,123) | (423,482) | | (2,465,605) | | |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (4,363,378) | (767,332) | 267,023 | (4,863,687) | | |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net | 9,004,151 | 8,822,619 | (4,278,926) | 13,547,844 | | |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$ 17,877,451 | \$ 9,523,419 | \$ (13,370,626) | \$ 14,030,244 | | |
| Tableto, Tree | Ψ 17,077,131 | ψ | ψ (13,370,020) | Ψ 11,030,211 | | |
| | | Reporti | ng Entity | | | |
| | Beginning | _ | _ | Ending | | |
| Business-Type Activities: | Balance | Increases | Decreases | Balance | | |
| Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Vehicles and Equipment | \$ 21,367 | \$ | \$ | \$ 21,367 | | |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | 21,367 | | | 21,367 | | |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation For: | | | | | | |
| Vehicles and Equipment | (8,346) | (1,391) | | (9,737) | | |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (8,346) | (1,391) | | (9,737) | | |
| Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net | 13,021 | (1,391) | | 11,630 | | |
| Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$ 13,021 | \$ (1,391) | \$ 0 | \$ 11,630 | | |

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

| General Government | \$ 187,466 |
|--|---------------|
| Protection to Persons and Property | 30,280 |
| General Health and Sanitation | 89,683 |
| Recreation and Culture | 4,911 |
| Social Services | 6,142 |
| Roads | 448,850 |
| | |
| Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities | \$ 767,332 |

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Business-Type Activities as follows:

| | | e Activities |
|-------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | |
| Danie | 35 x , p | o i ic ci i icios |

| Jail Canteen | \$ 1,391 |
|---|-------------|
| Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities | \$ 1,391 |

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

On December 1, 2009, the Monroe County Public Properties Corporation issued revenue bonds of \$10,005,000 to pay off the 2008 Series Notes, which were originally issued for the purpose of constructing a Judicial Center, and to further the construction of the Judicial Center. The principal is to be paid on the maturity date of November 1, 2028 and interest is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year at varying rates. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding principal balance was \$9,200,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

| | | Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|-------------------------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Fiscal Year Ended | | | | _ | | | | |
| June 30 | I | Principal | Interest | | | | | |
| | | | | _ | | | | |
| 2013 | \$ | 415,000 | \$ | 326,650 | | | | |
| 2014 | | 425,000 | | 318,250 | | | | |
| 2015 | | 430,000 | | 308,840 | | | | |
| 2016 | | 445,000 | | 297,005 | | | | |
| 2017 | | 460,000 | | 283,430 | | | | |
| 2018-2022 | | 2,530,000 | | 1,174,480 | | | | |
| 2023-2027 | | 3,075,000 | | 628,035 | | | | |
| 2028-2029 | | 1,420,000 | | 60,988 | | | | |
| | | | | _ | | | | |
| Totals | \$ | 9,200,000 | \$ | 3,397,678 | | | | |

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Reductions | Ending Balance | Due Within One Year |
|--|----------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Primary Government: Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| Revenue Bonds | \$ 9,605,000 | \$ | \$ 405,000 | \$ 9,200,000 | \$ 415,000 |
| Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities | \$ 9,605,000 | \$ 0 | \$ 405,000 | \$ 9,200,000 | \$ 415,000 |

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.96 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 35.76 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2009 was \$90,159, FY 2010 was \$110,596, FY 2011 was \$120,183 and FY 2012 was \$141,488.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

| Years of Service | % paid by Insurance Fund | % Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 20 or more | 100% | 0% |
| 15-19 | 75% | 25% |
| 10-14 | 50% | 50% |
| 4-9 | 25% | 75% |
| Less than 4 | 0% | 100% |

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, Monroe County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 8. Transfer of Capital Assets to the Monroe County Board of Education

On December 5, 2011 the fiscal court allowed the County Judge to execute a deed for the transfer of Wellness Center Buildings 1 and 2, to the Monroe County Board of Education. The buildings had net book value of \$4,271,276 at the time of the donation. The fiscal court booked a loss of \$4,271,926 on the *Statement of Activities* as of June 30, 2012 as the result of the transfer.

MONROE COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Supplementary Information

June 30, 2012

MONROE COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Supplementary Information

June 30, 2012

| | Monroe County Fi And Resco Fund | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 4,035 |
| Total Assets | | 4,035 |
| FUND BALANCES | | |
| Restricted For: | | |
| Protection to Persons and Property | | 4,035 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$ | 4,035 |



MONROE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Supplementary Information

MONROE COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Supplementary Information

| | Grant Fund | Co | Monroe County Fire And Rescue Fund | | Total n-Major ernmental Funds |
|---|-------------------|----|---|----|--|
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 4,460 | \$ | 8,250 | \$ | 12,710 |
| Charges For Services | | | 1,600 | | 1,600 |
| Miscellaneous | | | 5,556 | | 5,556 |
| Total Revenues | 4,460 | | 15,406 | | 19,866 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Protection to Persons and Property | | | 23,992 | | 23,992 |
| Capital Projects | 4,460 | | | | 4,460 |
| Total Expenditures | 4,460 | | 23,992 | | 28,452 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other | | | | | |
| Financing Sources (Uses) | | | (8,586) | | (8,586) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Transfers From Other Funds | | | 7,758 | | 7,758 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | 7,758 | | 7,758 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | | (828) | | (828) |
| Fund Balances - Beginning | | | 4,863 | | 4,863 |
| Fund Balances - Ending | \$ 0 | \$ | 4,035 | \$ | 4,035 |



MONROE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION Other Information - Modified Cash Basis

MONROE COUNTY **BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION** Other Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

GENERAL FUND

| | Budgeted | Amo | ounts | A | Actual Amounts, (Budgetary | | ance with al Budget ositive |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-----|-----------|----|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| | Original | | Final | | Basis) | (Ne | egative) |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| Taxes | \$ 856,600 | \$ | 856,600 | \$ | 922,542 | \$ | 65,942 |
| In Lieu Tax Payments | 55,000 | | 97,701 | | 97,701 | | |
| Excess Fees | 20,000 | | 20,000 | | 46,080 | | 26,080 |
| Licenses and Permits | 19,100 | | 19,100 | | 18,927 | | (173) |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | 296,870 | | 331,395 | | 337,757 | | 6,362 |
| Charges for Services | 1,500 | | 1,500 | | 150 | | (1,350) |
| Miscellaneous | 8,000 | | 8,000 | | 6,202 | | (1,798) |
| Interest | 2,000 | | 2,000 | | 1,494 | | (506) |
| Total Revenues | 1,259,070 | | 1,336,296 | | 1,430,853 | | 94,557 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| General Government | 679,903 | | 716,528 | | 681,289 | | 35,239 |
| Protection to Persons and Property | 93,570 | | 110,369 | | 95,571 | | 14,798 |
| General Health and Sanitation | 12,000 | | 36,419 | | 33,400 | | 3,019 |
| Social Services | 6,500 | | 5,611 | | 4,898 | | 713 |
| Recreation and Culture | 11,300 | | 13,086 | | 13,038 | | 48 |
| Administration | 423,702 | | 473,729 | | 426,738 | | 46,991 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,226,975 | | 1,355,742 | _ | 1,254,934 | _ | 100,808 |

| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| General Government | 679,903 | 716,528 | 681,289 | 35,239 |
| Protection to Persons and Property | 93,570 | 110,369 | 95,571 | 14,798 |
| General Health and Sanitation | 12,000 | 36,419 | 33,400 | 3,019 |
| Social Services | 6,500 | 5,611 | 4,898 | 713 |
| Recreation and Culture | 11,300 | 13,086 | 13,038 | 48 |
| Administration | 423,702 | 473,729 | 426,738 | 46,991 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,226,975 | 1,355,742 | 1,254,934 | 100,808 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over | | | | |
| Expenditures Before Other | | | | |
| Financing Sources (Uses) | 32,095 | (19,446) | 175,919 | 195,365 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers From Other Funds | 108,523 | 108,523 | 127,948 | 19,425 |
| Transfers To Other Funds | (340,618) | (340,618) | (327,758) | 12,860 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (232,095) | (232,095) | (199,810) | 32,285 |
| Net Changes in Fund Balance | (200,000) | (251,541) | (23,891) | 227,650 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | 200,000 | 251,541 | 251,541 | |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 227,650 | \$ 227,650 |

MONROE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION Other Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

| | ROAD FUND | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|----|--|----|-----------|--------------------------------|----------|
| | | Budgeted Amounts Original Final | | Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis) | | Fir | iance with all Budget Positive | |
| REVENUES | | <u> </u> | | | | | | reguere) |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | \$ | 1,262,793 | \$ | 1,262,793 | \$ | 1,339,462 | \$ | 76,669 |
| Miscellaneous | | 21,916 | | 21,916 | | 35,790 | | 13,874 |
| Interest | | 6,000 | | 6,000 | | 5,748 | | (252) |
| Total Revenues | | 1,290,709 | | 1,290,709 | | 1,381,000 | | 90,291 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Roads | | 1,107,786 | | 1,208,886 | | 1,141,239 | | 67,647 |
| Administration | | 74,400 | | 73,300 | | 59,023 | | 14,277 |
| Total Expenditures | | 1,182,186 | | 1,282,186 | | 1,200,262 | | 81,924 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | 108,523 | | 8,523 | | 180,738 | | 172,215 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | (100 | | (100.700) | | (100 | | |
| Transfers To Other Funds | | (108,523) | | (108,523) | | (108,523) | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | _ | (108,523) | | (108,523) | | (108,523) | | |
| Net Changes in Fund Balance | | | | (100,000) | | 72,215 | | 172,215 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | | | | 100,000 | | 688,715 | | 588,715 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 760,930 | \$ | 760,930 |

MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION

June 30, 2012

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to 4submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund

| Total Revenues-Budgetary Basis | \$ | 1,430,853 |
|--|---------|-----------|
| To adjust for Jail Fund Revenues | | 120,996 |
| To adjust for LGEA Fund Revenues | | 51,768 |
| Total Payanyas Modified Cook Pasis | ¢ | 1 602 617 |
| Total Revenues-Modified Cash Basis | | 1,603,617 |
| Total Expenditures-Budgetary Basis | \$ | 1,254,934 |
| To adjust for Jail Fund Expenditures | Ψ | 434,313 |
| • | | , |
| To adjust for LGEA Fund Expenditures | | 22,137 |
| Total Expenditures-Modified Cash Basis | | 1,711,384 |
| | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Budgetary Basis | \$ | (199,810) |
| To adjust for Jail Fund Transfers In | | 320,000 |
| | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources and Uses-Modified Cash Basis | \$ | 120,190 |
| | | |
| Toal Fund Balance-Beginning-Budgetary Basis | \$ | 251,541 |
| To adjust for Jail Fund Beginning Balance | | 8,396 |
| To adjust for LGEA Fund Beginning Balance | | 58,412 |
| To adjust for Dollar Fund Deginning Datanee | | 30,412 |
| Total Fund Balance-Beginning-Modified Cash Basis | \$ | 318,349 |
| | | |
| Total Fund Balance-Ending-Budgetary Basis | \$ | 227,650 |
| To adjust for Jail Fund Ending Balance | - | 15,079 |
| To adjust for LGEA Fund Ending Balance | | 88,043 |
| To adjust for EXEA Pullu Ending Dalance | | 00,043 |
| Total Fund Balance-Ending-Modified Cash Basis | \$ | 330,772 |

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Tommy Willett, Monroe County Judge/Executive Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Monroe County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2013. We did not audit the financial statements of the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission. Other auditor's whose report has been furnished to us audited those financial statements. Monroe County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Monroe County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2012-01 and 2012-02 to be material weaknesses.







Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Monroe County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and the Department for Local Government, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 5, 2013

MONROE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

MONROE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

2012-01 The Jail Canteen Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties

A lack of segregation of duties exists over all jail canteen accounting functions. The bookkeeper receives the mail, prepares and deposits the receipts, and writes checks. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the receiving process, recording, and reporting of receipts and disbursements. The jailer should strengthen internal controls by either segregating the duties or by implementing and documenting compensating controls. If one employee is solely responsible for the receipt, disbursement, and reporting and reconciling process, the risk of misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting increases. We recommend the jailer separate the duties in preparing and depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing checks, and reconciling bank accounts. If these duties cannot be segregated due to limited number of staff or budget, strong oversight should be provided over the employee responsible for these duties. Any compensating controls performed should be documented.

County Judge/Executive's Response: No response.

2012-02 The Fire and Rescue Squad Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

A lack of segregation of duties exists over all accounting functions. The treasurer receives all mail, prepares and deposits the receipts, prepares checks, and performs the bank reconciliations. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the receiving processing, recording, and reporting of receipts and disbursements. The Fire and Rescue Squad should strengthen internal controls by either segregating the duties or by implementing and documenting compensating controls.

County Judge/Executive's Response: No response.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The Monroe County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

John Will County Judge/Executive

Sheryl Jankin

County Treasurer